Codification of customs and traditions of tribals

1815. SHRI PRITHIBI MAJHI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to codify the customs and traditions of trbals as customery law; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) and (b) Tribal Research Institutes in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Kerala, Maharashtra, Tripura; Uttar Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh have taken up compilation of customs and traditions of 44 tribes primarily from ethnographic angle. Anthropological Survey of India has also taken up similar studies. Madhya Pradesh has set up separate cell in the Law Department for codification of tribal customs and traditions as customery law.

Regularisation of tea garden labour programme

1816. SHRI PRITHIBI MAJHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any demand to regularise the Tea Garden Labour Programme named 'Asor' of All India Radio, Dibrugarh; and

(b) if so, the steps Government have taken to regularise the programme?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b) All India Radio, Dibrugarh is already regularly broadcasting the Tea Garden Labour Programme entitled "Chah Shramikar Asor" twice a week for 30 minutes each on Sunday (from 6.15 PM to 6.45 PM) and Thursday (from 8.00 PM to 8.30 PM), keeping in view the interests of tea garden labourers.

चीनी का मूल्य

1817. **श्री ईश दत्त यादव** : क्या **खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कई राज्यों के गन्ना उत्पादकों से संबंधित राज्य गन्ना उत्पादक संघ ने सरकार को यह सुझाव दिया है कि गन्ने का मूल्य निर्धारित करते समय इसके उत्पादन में काम आने वाली वस्तुओं के बाजार मूल्य और चीनी तथा खंडसारी के बाजार मूल्यों को ध्यान में रखा जाना चाहिए ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार सभी राज्यों के लिए गन्ने का एक समान मूल्य 40 रुपये प्रति क्विंटल निर्धारित करने का विचार रखती है ;

(ग) किन-किन राज्यों में गन्ने का मूल्य 40 रुपये प्रति क्विंटल निर्धारित किया जा चुका है ;

(घ) यदि नहीं तो गन्ने के लिए एक समान मूल्य निर्धारित किये जाने में क्या कठिनाइयां है; और

(ङ) गन्ने का मूल्य कब तक एक समान कर दिये जाने की सम्भावना है ?

खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में **उपमंत्री** (**श्री डी०एल० बैठा**) : (क) यद्यपि गन्ने के मूल्य के निर्धारण के बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास समय-समय पर गन्ना-उत्पादकों के प्रतिनिधियों से अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त होते रहते हैं, लेकिन गन्ना उत्पादक संघ से कोई अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

(ख) केन्द्रीय सरकार ने 1988–89 मौसम के लिए गन्ने का सांविधिक न्यूनतम मूल्य 8.5 प्रतिशत की रिकवरी पर 19.00 रुपये प्रति क्विंटल निर्धारित किया है। इसमें अधिक रिकवरियों के लिए आनुपातिक प्रीमियम देने की भी व्यवस्था है। गन्ने के मूल्य को बढ़ा कर 40/- रुपये प्रति क्विंटल करने विषयक कोई प्रस्ताव इस समय सरकार के विचाराधीन नहीं है।

(ग) कुछ राज्य सरकारें चीनी फैक्ट्रियों को सलाह देती हैं कि वे गन्ने का केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित किए गए सांविधिक मल्य से अधिक मूल्य अदा करें। राज्य द्वारा सुझाय गय यह मूल्य प्रत्येक राज्य में भिन्न-भिन्न होता है। किसी राज्य द्वारा 40/-रुपये प्रति क्विंटल के गन्ने के मूल्य की घोषणा कर देने के बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार को जानकारी नहीं है।

(घ) गन्ने का एक-समान मूल्य पहले ही निर्धारित कर दिया गया है। केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित किया गया सांविधिक न्यूनतम मूल्य देश भर में एक समान है।

(ङ) सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के माध्यम से सप्लाई की जा रही लेवी चीनी का खुदरा मूल्य देश भर में पहले से ही एक-समान है।

Complaint against a Senior Officer on deputation to NCCF

1818. SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some Members of Parliament have written to Government regarding a complaint against a senior officer on deputation to N.C.C.F.;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this officer is facing charges of grave irregularities in a number of deals; and

(c) if so, what action has been taken on the complaint so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D L. BAITHA): (a) and (b) One Member of Parliament from Lok Sabha had writteen, complaining against the working of Managing Director by a letter dated 1st May, 1988 which he himself withdrew by letter dated 24th May, 1988 stating that he had made further requires and found the complaint to be based on hearsay and further that his enquiries had shown that the Managing Director was an officer with excellent record and that the matter may be treated as closed. This officer had come on deputation in December, 1987 and was not facing any enquiry before or after his taking over, for any irregularities.

(c) Does not arise;

Complaints against the Managing Director of NCCF

1819. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware about the serious complaints against the Managing Director of N.C.C.F. who has recently joined some other undertaking;

(b) whether any enquiry by an independent agency has been ordered into the matter to reveal the facts of the cases against him; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons that Government are hesitant to take action against M.D and what are the reasons for relieving him pending number of allegation against him?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D. L. BAITHA): (a) and (b) One Member of Parliament from Lok Sabha had written a complaint against the working of Managing Director by a letter dated 1-5-1988 which he himself withdrew by letter dated 24-5-1988 stating that he had made further enquiries and found the complaint to be based on hearsay and further that his enquiries had shown that the Managing Director was a officer with excellent record and that the matter may be treated as closed. This officer had come on deputation in December, 1987 and was not facing any enquiry before or after his taking over, for any irregularities

(c) Does not arise.

Investment under IRDP

1820. SHRI P. N. SUKUL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that investments made under the Integrated Rural Develevelopment Programme are inadequate to provide any substantial benefits to the rural areas;